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Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.
In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and purest flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry H. p.

Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

A. D. MITCHELL,

—Manufacturer of—

PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Can-

dies made to order and sent in one and two

pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

ROBINSON & CO.,

Near Depot, Maysville.

OLD GOLD MILLS!

(Formerly Maysville City Mills.)

BRANDS:

Old Gold (Patent),

Royal (Patent),

Mason County Fancy,

Kentucky Fancy,

Our Choice Extra.

MRS. J. B. PADDOCK,

Fashionable

Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at

reasonable prices. Second street, next door

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of

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attention to diseases peculiar to females. ap2dly

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Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry

The Boss Waltham Watch Store. All work

promptly and satisfactorily done. Second

Street, east of Market. ap2dly

BIEBROWER & CO.,

—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodware, &c. Tin

Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove

Repairs a specialty. No. 38, Market Street, Tu-

dor's old stand, Maysville, Ky. my2dly

LANE & WORRICK,

Contractors.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reason-

able terms and all work satisfactorily and

promptly done. Office on Third street, be-

tween Wall and Sutton. ap2dly

MOSE DAULTON & BBO.,

GOOD INTENT

Livery and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand

for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by

day, week or month. Largest and best ap-

pointed Livery Stable in the West. Prices as

low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored.

Telephone connection. No. 30 and 42 west

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(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marbleizer

Mantels, and manufacturers of Tin

Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutters

and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and

steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes

etc. All work attended to promptly and

warranted. 25 E. Second St., ap2dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

FRANK R. HAUCKE,

House, Sign and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

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Co., 10, Spruce street, N. Y.

THAT WONDERFUL LAKE

Mistassini Originally Discovered by
the Jesuit Fathers.Interview with Scientists Concern-
ing It—Fifteen Miles Wide by
One Hundred and Fifty Long
—The Location, Etc.MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—Considerable inter-
est has been aroused concerning a great lake
called Mistassini, lying far to the northeast of
the city of Quebec, and which it is alleged
has been heretofore almost unknown, al-
though rivaling Lake Superior and the lakes of
Central Africa in size. Accounts more or
less sensational have appeared in a number of
Canadian newspapers, in which the matter is
spoken of as practically a new discovery; in
reality, however, it is not so.A reporter has interviewed several gentle-
men prominent in geographical and geologi-
cal matters, and from information obtained
it appears that last summer the Canadian
Government sent out a party under Messrs.
John Bignell and A. P. Law to make a sur-
vey of this lake, whose existence had long
been known. Mr. Bignell started inland by
way of the Bersham River, seventy-five
miles below the Saguenay, having, earlier in
the season, sent his son, Mr. W. H. Bignell,
with supplies to be used on this survey by
way of Lake St. John and the Chamouchouan
River, which flows into it from the north.The son arrived at Lake Mistassini with a
party of nineteen voyageurs and a brigade of
canoes in advance of his father, and, actua-
ted by a desire to make himself famous, he
stole a march on his paternal relative by set-
ting out to explore the lake on his own ac-
count. Having accomplished this to his own
satisfaction, he hastened back to Quebec and
announced to story of his adventures to the
world through the newspapers. Meanwhile
Brignell, Sr., had failed to reach the lake,
owing to the closing of canoe navigation, and
at last accounts was trying to tramp the rest
of the distance on snow shoes.If he should ever reach his destination he
will feel somewhat disgusted to find that the
cream has been taken off his anticipated dis-
coveries by this second Stanley in the person
of his own offspring. Although young Bignell's
discoveries have been very much over-
drawn, still Lake Mistassini is a large and in-
teresting sheet of water, and is less known
than it deserves to be. Among those whom
the Times correspondent interviewed on this
subject was Prof. Robert Bell, Assistant
Director of the Geological Survey of
Canada, who has during the last quarter of a
century made more extensive explorations in
the northern wilds of the Dominion than any
other man living and who is widely known
as an authority on the science in which he
has achieved a reputation which is acknowl-
edged not only in the Dominion of Canada,
but in Europe and America. In the course
of the interview, Professor Bell gave a review
of the matter.The lake, he says, is no recent discovery,
its existence being indicated upon the oldest
maps. It was visited in 1673, or more than
200 years ago, by one of the adventurous
Jesuit fathers of that time. French traders
found their way there soon after, and were
followed by the agents of the Hudson Bay
Company, who have maintained an establish-
ment on the lake up to the present time.Early in the century it was visited by the
French botanist, Michaux (the elder), who,
in his accounts of his travels, gave a map of
the lake, which was reproduced by the late
Abbe Brunet, Professor of Botany in
Laval University, and was published in
the Canadian Naturalist nearly
twenty years ago. It is situated
about 300 miles northward of Quebec and
sends its waters by the Rupert River into
James Bay, the southern prolongation of
Hudson Bay. Both the river and lake are
fairly well shown on Keith Johnston's maps.
The Hudson Bay Company's post on this
lake is supplied with goods from Rupert
House, on James Bay, which also sends
goods to another of the company's posts
called Nitehiquon, much further to the
northwest.The lake is not called after the first Jesuit
missionary who visited it, nor yet "from a
local tribe of Indians," as supposed in the
accounts now being published. Mistassini is
made up of two Indian words, "Mista," big,
and "asini," zone, and in pronouncing it the
accent is placed on the first and second to
last syllables, and not from the second from
the first as is usually done. Several explora-
tions and partial surveys of Lake Mistassini
have been made in recent years.The first of these was in 1870, and appears
to have been due to the fact that in the
previous year Professor Bell had made a survey
of the now well known Lake Nipigon, the
highest lake of the St. Lawrence series, and
public attention was then directed to the
other large unsurveyed lakes of the North.
The survey and exploration of 1870 was per-
formed by the late Mr. James Richardson, of
the Geological Survey of Canada, who went
to the lake by way of Chamouchouan River
referred to, crossing the watershed of Hudson
Bay sixty miles south of the lake.He made a survey of the route he followed
and fixed the position of the south end of the
lake 320 miles in a straight line north-north-
west of Quebec, and 315 miles east by south
of Rupert House at the mouth of the river
which discharges into James Bay. The
southern part of the lake was surveyed and
from descriptions furnished by the officer in
charge of the Hudson Bay Company's post
the greatest length was supposed to be 150
miles in a north-northeasterly direction.The main body would not average more
than fifteen miles in width, but there were
long, narrow bays parallel to this to the
southeastward. By a series of barometric
levels Lake Mistassini was ascertained to be
1,381 feet above the sea. The country around
the lake was level, but not particularly fer-
tile. The climate admitted of the cultivation
of vegetables and the raising of cattle.

Legislating the Whites Out.

FR. SMITH, Ark., Nov. 27.—The Council of
the Cherokee Nation, now in session, has
passed a bill in both Houses excluding all
whites from that Nation. Preachers, school
teachers, laborers and all must go. The bill
will probably be vetoed by Chief Bushy
Head. This action of the Council is creating
quite a stir in the Nation, and is looked upon
as a very unwise proceeding.

BREAKING INTO PRISON.

\$3,000 Taken from the Safe of Kings

Co. (N. Y.) Penitentiary.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 27.—It has been demon-
strated now that thieves cannot only break
out of the Kings County Penitentiary, but
they can also break into it. The prison looks
secure from the outside, for it is surrounded
by high walls and the windows are protected
by stout iron bars. There are watchmen sup-
posed to be always around prepared to resist
intrusion from the outside wall or to prevent
an escape from the inside. The idea of an
attempt being made by burglars to break into
the prison seemed to be ridiculous to the unpro-
fessional thief. It was not surprising, therefore, when
Warden Green should be slightly vexed when he
was informed this morning that burglars had
broken into the prison and robbed the safe in
the shoe shop of all the money which had
been brought there yesterday to pay off the
employees with. The burglars entered a win-
dow in the shoe shop on the Carroll street
side. They used a stout iron bar or sectional
jimmy, with which they pried the doors of
the window apart. They took upwards of
\$3,000. Detectives have been sent to the
penitentiary to see if they can obtain any
clue to the burglars.

ITALY PROTESTS

Against Prohibiting Her Immigrants

from Landing at Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 27.—The Italian
Minister has handed the Government a note
of protest against the refusal to allow the
steamer Perso to enter the port, stating that
not only the interests of the country but the
principles of humanity were seriously com-
promised by refusing the admittance
to so many immigrants. The
Government replied declaring that
it was impossible to allow a steamer to
anchor as the public health was supreme to
everything else. This, however, seemed to
have been underrated by the navigation com-
panies. The Government also states it is dis-
posed to proceed in a like manner with all
ships whose early arrival may be announced.
The papers state that two bodies and several
mattresses have been found off Punta, India,
and are supposed to be from the steamer
Matteo Bruzzo. The papers also criticize the
action of the Italian Minister.

INCINERATION FURNACE.

Opening Exercises and Inside Works

—Scientific Discoveries.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 27.—The second
crematorium completed in the United States
has been dedicated, and the body of Christina
Bestor, of Jersey City, was successfully in-
cinerated. The ceremony opened with prayer,
after which the building was formally deliv-
ered to the society by Dr. M. L. Davis,
Chairman of the building Committee.
In handing over the building Dr. Davis
referred to the importance of cremation,
and pointed out the increasing dangers
from crowded church yards. He also pointed
out a newly discovered source of danger
from the castings of earthworms. These in
graveyards, modern research has shown, con-
tain the specific germs which propagate the
disease known as Spenic fever. Recent
scientific discoveries had shown that the soil
of cemeteries in which were buried victims of
yellow fever was alive with organisms, iden-
tical with those found in the vomit and blood
of persons who had died of the disease.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Illinois Legislature Democratic on

Joint Ballot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The Grand Jury re-
mained in session until after midnight count-
ing the ballots in the Second precinct of the
Eighteenth ward. Though Judge Blodgett
authorized the counting of the Congressional
vote only, the Senatorial vote was also
counted. Then was made the astounding
discovery that Brand (Democrat) had re-
ceived 483 votes, or twenty-four votes more,
and Leman (Republican) 196, or twenty-four
less than he was credited with on the face of
the returns. Nearly or quite 300 ballots
were found to be straight Republican, with
the exception only that Brand's name was
substituted for that of Leman. This ticket
was a fac-simile of the straight Republican,
and posters were used to only a limited ex-
tent. This practically disposes of the cry of
fraud, and Mr. Brand will undoubtedly take
his seat. The Legislature is thus Democratic
on a joint ballot with a majority of two, and
the next Senator from Illinois will be Demo-
cratic also.

A MOB FOILED.

A Peacemaker Killed During a Po-

litical Parade.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 27.—Last night the
Democrats had a torchlight procession, when
a fight occurred between Raymond Owen and
Eugene Glenn, negroes. A white man, Wil-
mer Holland, interfered, when Glenn stabbed
him in the heart. Shortly afterward Glenn
was arrested. He was overheard by a police-
man telling those in the house where he was
found that Holland had struck him with a
stick, when he (Glenn) stabbed him twice.
The murdered man was about twenty-five
years old, and a blacksmith by trade. The
murderer is about twenty years old. At one
time last night the jail was surrounded by a
crowd who threatened to mob the murderer,
and it was only through the persuasion of
wiser heads their threats were not carried
into execution. The Mayor was informed of
the situation and at once appeared on the
scene. He told the mob he had the power to
have them arrested and would do so unless
they dispersed and left for their homes. The
mob thereupon became quieter, and order
was soon restored.

RIOTERS INDICTED.

Seven Arrested and Thirteen More

Wanted.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 27.—Officers of the
Columbus Hocking Coal and Iron Syndicate
report that the Grand Jury at Logan has re-
turned indictments against about twenty
parties who participated in the attack on Murray
City November 4. They are charged with
riot, attempted murder, and arson. Seven
of them were arrested yesterday at Murray
City and placed in jail at Logan. The Sher-
iff and posse, with a special train, are scour-
ing the valley in search of other parties.

A BIG STEAL PROPOSED

Conspiring to Get Control of the

Yellowstone Valley.

Three Million Acres of the Most Fer-
tile Land of the Northwest to be
Flinched from the Indians
by a Syndicate of
Capitalists.BILLINGS, M. T., Nov. 27.—A. J. Gravi-
lle, a trader and stockman, who arrived here
yesterday direct from the Crow Agency, says
that certain Indian Agents are parties to a
conspiracy to get control of the Indian lands
for a very wealthy syndicate. An interpreter
admits having received \$1,000 for his services
in furthering the scheme by talking it up
among the Indians. Gravi-ville says the syndi-
cate has proposed to take 3,000,000 acres of
the land for ten years, paying an annual
rental of one cent per acre. The lands they
are after lie in the Yellowstone Valley and
are very fertile. They are accessible to the
railroads and are of great value to farmers,
being capable of sustaining at least 100,000
people. The company wants the lands only
for speculative purposes, and it is thought to
be its purpose to get a title to the territory
through the medium of the lease. The people
are very indignant at the exposures, and will
make an effort to have the scheme defeated
in Congress if the lease attain consumma-
tion.

INVESTIGATING MORMONISM.

The Original Mormon Bible Manu-

script Under Inspection.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—The re-
markable growth of Mormonism in Utah and
other parts of the United States, and the ef-
forts made by the ablest statesmen to check
the growth of polygamy, has brought the
Mormon problem so prominently before the
minds of the people that an investigation of
the original Mormon Bible manuscript by
scientific men will be had, commencing
next Monday. This manuscript, which is
declared to be the translation of some
hieroglyphics inscribed upon metal plates,
whose hiding place in the soil of On-
tario County, New York, had been
revealed to Joseph Smith by an angel of the
Lord, is in the possession of David Whit-
mer, of Richmond, Missouri. Mr. Whitmer
is now quite an aged man, and the only sur-
viving member of the little band who assisted
Joseph Smith in the founding of the Mormon
Church. He is said to lead an almost blame-
less life, and is a firm believer that the man-
uscript entrusted to his care is of Divine origin.
Whitmer, Oliver Cowdery and Martin Harris
were the witnesses who testified when Smith
published the Mormon Bible that an angel of
God came down from Heaven and laid before
their eyes the plates that bore the characters
of which the manuscript is said to be a transla-
tion. The investigation is being pushed by
Prof. Clark Braden, formerly President
of Abington College. The judges ap-
pointed for the occasion are Col. J. T.
Childs, of the Richmond Conservator; Mr.
Ethan Allen, of the Lexington Observer,
and Mr. Harrison, of the Richmond Demo-
crat. One of the principal witnesses to ap-
pear before the Examining Board is Major
J. H. Gilbert of Palmyra, New York, he be-
ing the printer who set the type for the first
Mormon Bible. The points to be considered
are: 1. Is the manuscript in Whitmer's
hands the manuscript Major Gilbert used in
setting up the Book of Mormon? 2. Is the
manuscript punctuated and capitalized, and
to what extent? 3. Are the errors in gram-
mar and composition that are in the
first edition of the Book of Mormon
found in the manuscript? 4. Has
the manuscript been changed since it
left the hands of Oliver Cowdery, and to
what extent and by whom? There have
been several theories advanced by persons
who are not of the Mormon faith as to the
origin of this Bible. The most plausible one,
however, and the one most generally accept-
ed, is that the Book of Mormon was written
by Rev. Solomon Spaulding, a graduate of
Dartmouth College, who was in the habit of
using his leisure hours in the compilation of
speculative and historical romances relating
to the origin of the races which were former
inhabitants of this globe. The manu-
script of one of these stories is
said to have been stolen by Sidney
Rigdon. After the publication of
these scriptures by Smith an attempt was
made by the daughters of Spaulding to ex-
pose the fraud, but success did not crown
their efforts. The original book, as pub-
lished by Smith, did not sanction polygamy
but he is said to have received a revelation in
1843 which authorized each "saint" to take
several wives. The examination of the manu-
script will occupy ten days or two weeks, and
the decision of the Judges will probably set
at rest any future discussion of the question.

A BRUTE HANGED

For the Brutal Murder of the Boy

Charles Watson.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 27.—The un-
natural negro who has just suffered the ex-
treme penalty of the law, committed one of
the most bloodthirsty and brutal murders on
record. His unprovoked, murderous and
deadly assault upon his boy victim has
scarcely a parallel, and the circumstances
connected with it are horrible in the extreme.The bloody affair occurred on the night of
the 8th of October last at a low dive situat-
ed on the river bank in the town of Argenta,
opposite here. The place is notorious as a
den of general bad characters. The victim,
Charles Watson, an intelligent white boy,
about eighteen years old, and a stranger in
the community, was employed as a farm
hand on a farm a few miles north of Argenta.
On the afternoon of the 8th he, in company
with two others, came to town for the pur-
pose of securing supplies. After dark they
became separated. Watson about mid-
night, in his search for his companions,
walked into this disreputable den. He soon
began to converse with one of the inmates,
a depraved mulatto woman. There were sev-
eral present, among them Frank Casey.
Something Watson said to the woman
offended Casey, and he accosted him. The
two conversed a few minutes and together
started toward the bar. They had proceeded
but a few steps when Casey suddenly sprangat Watson, and seizing him by the throat
with his left hand, forced him to the wall.
Then drawing a long-bladed claspknife
which he had concealed in his armpit, he
dealt him seven blows in rapid succession.The keen-bladed knife would descend on
the neck and shoulder, and the under-strokes
laid open the abdomen. The inhuman wretch
released his victim only to push him toward
the door and continue his murderous assault
by stabbing him in the back. Reaching the
door he finished his work by kicking his
slaughtered victim into the street. The
butchered boy sank upon the pavement.
Shrieking in agony, he was carried
into the saloon. An examination showed
his body covered with gaping wounds,
through which his life blood
slowly trickled. The intestines protruded
through a terrible gash in the abdomen. The
knife had entered the shoulder and sunk its
full length down into the chest, and a long
sweeping cut in the back had almost severed
the left arm at the shoulder. Weltering in
his blood, but conscious, the unfortunate boy
told his name and stated that his parents re-
sided in West Virginia, and that he had a
cousin in Ohio. He refused to give their ad-
dress and begged that his fearful fate be kept
from his parents.Casey immediately fled from the scene of
his crime, running back through the building
he darted through a back door and disap-
peared in the darkness. The screams of the
dying man aroused the citizens and an organ-
ized posse were soon in pursuit. He was
chased through the streets and alleys, and
finally surrounded at the railroad station two
miles from the town, where he had gone to
escape on an outgoing train. He flourished
his knife and defied his pursuers. They,
however, sprang upon him, and he was over-
powered, disarmed and conveyed to jail. He
was immediately brought to trial which con-
sumed but eight hours. In ten minutes the
jury found him guilty of murder in the first
degree. Three days later the Court passed the
death sentence, and to-day on the gallows
he expiated his bloody murder and suffered a
death he richly deserved.

INSURANCE IN THE SOUTH.

Incendiarism Makes it an Exceed-

ingly Hazardous Business.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—An agent of
the Southern Tariff Association is visiting
the counties in this State and rating property
for fire insurance. From the headquarters of
the Association it is learned that South Caro-
lina tops the list of all the Southern States in
excess of losses over receipts of premiums
during the past eight years. Her record
shows the amount to be \$1,448,255. Taking
into consideration the fact that five other
Southern States show losses for the same
period ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000,
many of the leading companies are seriously
thinking of withdrawing entirely from
the South. Some will do so the first
of next year anyhow. The chief causes
assigned for the heavy losses have been in-
cendiarism and in a measure the construction
of so many frame stores in ranges, causing
whole towns to be burnt up at one fire. There
have been a number of buildings laid in ashes
in half a dozen counties in this State during
the past week by the incendiary torch. Death
is the penalty when conviction is had, but the
insurance feature is another question.

Newspaper Scribbler Throated.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—Among the most
infamous of slanders which have been sent
out from the South concerning the recent
election was a letter printed in the Wilkes-
barre (Pa.) Record, alleged to have been
written in Atlanta, in which it was stated
that the Democrats cut off the negroes' ears
and put them in their pockets as relics. The
writer has been discovered in a youth named
Smith, formerly of Wilkesbarre, who wrote
the letter in revenge for having lost eleven
wagers upon Blaine's election. Last night
the colored man from whom Smith claimed
to have received his information met him in
the Constitution office, and whipped Smith
mercilessly, until he went on his knees and
begged the negro's pardon.

A Tiger at Large.

SUFFOLK, Va., Nov. 27.—Princess Anne
County has been much excited over
a big tiger which escaped from Robinson's
Circus a few weeks since. The
animal has been playing havoc with
cows and horses, and has hid so well in
the daytime that all efforts to discover it
have been fruitless. Yesterday, however,
about dusk, while Joe Dismal, an old negro,
was crossing a log bridge he was met by the
tiger. There was not enough room on the
log for them to pass. The old man, thinking
it was a big dog, struck it with a stick, when
he discovered his mistake and with a yell
jumped into the water and saved his life.

A Train of Fire.

TOLLETON, Ind., Nov. 27.—The dining-car
Wentworth, of the Michigan Central road,
burned yesterday while attached to the lim-
ited express east-bound. The fire started in
the heater at the end of the car while the
train was running at a full rate of speed, and
the breeze fanned the flames so that they
spread with great rapidity and the efforts to
check them were vain. The attaches had
barely time to escape and all lost their cloth-
ing. The Wentworth had been in the service
about a year and was one of the handsomest
cars in the West, having cost about \$50,000.

Mr. Blaine Caneas.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 27.—A. Anderson,
pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Cincinnati,
called on Mr. Blaine this morning and pre-
sented him the elegant cane in the name of
his church. The head of the cane is of beaten
gold, enclosing a crystal, beneath which is
seen a picture of an olive branch with a dove
perched thereon. Father Anderson made an
elegant presentation address, and Mr. Blaine
happily responded.

Marriage of a Defaulter.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 27.—To-day Al-
exander D. Hamilton, the famous defaulting
City Treasurer of Jersey City, was married
to Miss Mary Keough, a beautiful belle of this
city. Hamilton, while in office, got away
with over \$68,000, and when his whereabouts
was discovered, he was in Mexico. A short
time before the ceremony was performed he
received a dispatch that his brother was
dying in Jersey City.A FIRE at Frigate Point and Little Cove,
Quebec, rendered many families homeless.